

# Converting Colors

Android(4288976574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288976574) contains.

<b>Android(4288976574)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4288976574)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A496BE
RGB	164, 150, 190
RGB Percent	64%, 59%, 75%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4118, 0.2549
CMYK	0.14, 0.21, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	261°, 24%, 67%
HSV	261°, 21%, 75%
XYZ	35.5105, 33.4229, 53.2949
YIQ	158.7460, -4.4960, 15.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

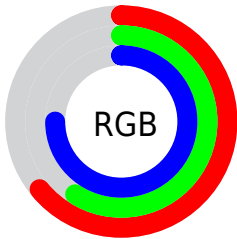
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 150, 190
Decimal	10786494
CIELab	64.50, 13.13, -18.82
CIELCh	65, 22.946, 304.890
Yxy	33.4229, 0.2905, 0.2734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288976574 (0xFFA496BE)
YUV	158.7460, 15.4082, 4.6078
Hunter-Lab	57.8126, 8.4689, -14.1881

# Details

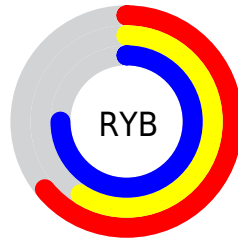
The Android color `4288976574` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289773206`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292594934`, and `4285555593` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288185278`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289767870`.

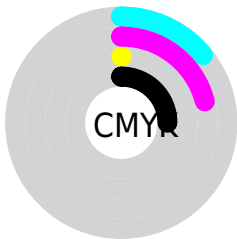
# Distribution



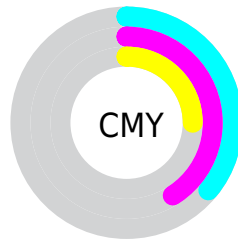
- Red (64%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288976574 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4288976574 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288976574

 4288976574

4294967295

 4287265955

 4292594934

 4285555593

 4294502655

 4283911023

 4282332503

 4280885055

 4279568425

 4278190356

 4278190080

 4288976574

 4288976574

 4288185278

 4289767870

 4287328446

 4290624702

 4286537150

 4291415998

 4285745854

 4292207294

 4284889022

 4293064126

 4284097726

 4293853118

 4283306430

 4294639550

 4282581182

 4294967230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4287143365



4288976574



4290416814

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4288976574



4290418040



4284983455

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4288976574



4289773206

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4286228106



4288976574



4289240180

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4288976574



4291137670



4287799930



4284590003

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4288976574



4291006113



4287799930



4285376664



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288976574



4293847543



4288065726



4286018685



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4288976574



4291803895



4290287294



4283979102



4281794718



4278911007



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4290680496



4294425314



4288462486



4284372315



4288544871



4280221716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288976574 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

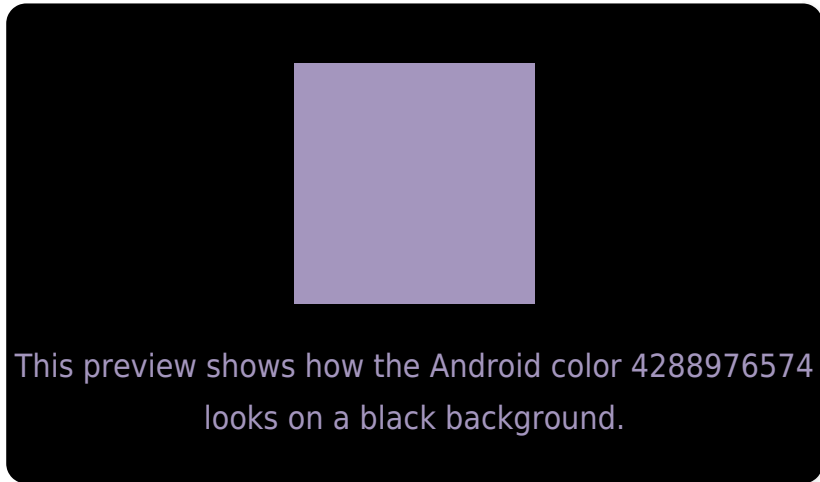
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288976574 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288976574.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288976574.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).


## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288976574

**Protanopia**  
4287863745

**Deuteranopia**  
4288387517



**Tritanopia**  
4288715430

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288976574

**Protanomaly**  
4288256448

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288583869

**Tritanomaly**  
4288780719

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288976574

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4288781482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288976574 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(164, 150, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 150, 190)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 150, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 150, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288976574 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(164, 150, 190) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 150, 190) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 150, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 150, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 150, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 150,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288976574 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 150, 190) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
150, 190) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor